

SUNNYSIDE WATER ASSOCIATION SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT REPORT

November 9, 2000



State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

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Executive Summary

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996, all states are required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to assess every source of public drinking water for its relative sensitivity to contaminants regulated by the Act. This assessment is based on a land use inventory of the designated assessment area and sensitivity factors associated with the watershed characteristics.

This report, *Source Water Assessment for Sunnyside Water Association (1090132)*, describes the public drinking water system, the zone boundary of water contribution, and the associated potential contaminant sources located within these boundaries. This assessment should be used as a planning tool, taken into account with local knowledge and concerns, to develop and implement appropriate protection measures for this source. **The results should not be used as an absolute measure of risk and they should not be used to undermine public confidence in the water system.**

The Sunnyside Water Association drinking water system consists of one surface water intake. No significant water quality issues have been identified. A newly installed filtration system has brought the system into compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule and will assist in removing particulate matter under normal conditions. During the spring, surface water runoff increases the turbidity of the source water, Lake Pend Oreille. While the turbidity itself is not harmful it may be indicative of the presence of harmful bacteria in the system's water and an increase in the amount of disinfectant needed to assure the removal of these bacteria. High levels of turbidity can also clog cartridge filtration systems resulting in increased maintenance costs possibly turbidity violations. Occasionally, the system has submitted water samples found to be positive for the presence of total coliform bacteria, most likely the result of inadequate chlorination. The system operator has taken the necessary steps to remedy this problem.

This assessment should be used as a basis for determining appropriate new protection measures or re-evaluating existing protection efforts. No matter what ranking a source receives, protection is always important. Whether the source is currently located in a "pristine" area or an area with numerous industrial and/or agricultural land uses, the way to ensure good water quality in the future is to act now to protect valuable water supply resources.

Sunnyside Water Association's source water protection activities should be focused on the implementation of practices aimed at reducing the effects of spring runoff and small businesses located in the surrounding area. Sunnyside Water Association does not own most of the designated source water area. Partnerships with state and federal agencies and local business owners should be established and are critical to success. Due to the fairly short time associated with the movement of surface waters, source water protection activities should be aimed at short-term management strategies with the development of long-term management strategies to counter any future contamination threats.

A community with a fully developed source water protection program will incorporate many strategies. For assistance in developing protection strategies please contact your regional IDEQ office or the Idaho Rural Water Association.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT FOR SUNNYSIDE WATER ASSOCIATION

Section 1. Introduction- Basis for Assessment

The following sections contain information necessary to understand how and why this assessment was conducted. **It is important to review this information to understand what the ranking of this source means.** A map showing the delineated source water assessment area, a map showing the entire watershed contributing to the delineated area and the inventory of significant potential sources of contamination identified within the delineated area are attached.

Background

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996, all states are required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to assess every source of public drinking water for its relative susceptibility to contaminants regulated by the Safe Drinking Water Act. This assessment is based on a land use inventory of the delineated assessment area and sensitivity factors associated with the intakes and watershed characteristics.

Level of Accuracy and Purpose of the Assessment

Since there are over 2,900 public water sources in Idaho, there is limited time and resources to accomplish the assessments. All assessments must be completed by May of 2003. An in-depth, site-specific investigation of each significant potential source of contamination is not possible. **Therefore, this assessment should be used as a planning tool, taken into account with local knowledge and concerns, to develop and implement appropriate protection measures for this source. The results should not be used as an absolute measure of risk and they should not be used to undermine public confidence in the water system.**

The ultimate goal of the assessment is to provide data to local communities to develop a protection strategy for their drinking water supply system. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) recognizes that pollution prevention activities generally require less time and money to implement than treatment of a public water supply system once it has been contaminated. IDEQ encourages communities to balance resource protection with economic growth and development. The decision as to the amount and types of information necessary to develop a source water protection program should be determined by the local community based on its own needs and limitations. Source water protection is one facet of a comprehensive growth plan, and it can complement ongoing local planning efforts.

Section 2. Conducting the Assessment

General Description of the Source Water Quality

Sunnyside Water Association serves a community of 35 people. The intake is located approximately 2/3 of a mile west of Hawkins Point on the north end of Lake Pend Oreille. (Figure 1). The Sunnyside Water Association public drinking water system is comprised of one drinking water intake.

The primary water quality issue currently facing Sunnyside Water Association is that of turbidity in the spring resulting from runoff and the problems associated with managing this. In recent years the association has upgraded the system and installed filters that meet the requirements of the Surface Water Treatment Rule. This has resulted in a high quality of drinking water.

Defining the Zones of Contribution- Delineation

To protect surface water systems from potential contaminants, the EPA required that the entire drainage basin be delineated upstream from the intake to the hydrologic boundary of the drainage basin (U.S. EPA, 1997b). The EPA recognized that an intake on a large water body could have an extensive drainage basin. Therefore, the EPA recommended that large drainage basins be segmented into smaller areas for the purpose of implementing a cost-effective potential contaminant inventory and susceptibility analysis. The delineation process established the physical area around an intake that became the focal point of the assessment. The process included mapping the boundaries of the zone of contribution into buffer zones for lakes that extend 500 ft. from the shoreline around the circumference of the lake. In addition to the buffer zone around the lake itself, creeks and rivers that discharge within the 500-ft. buffer will also have a buffer zone delineated. This buffer zone also extends from where the creek or river flows into the lake extend up tributaries to the remainder of the 25-mile boundary, or the 4-hour streamflow time-of-travel boundary, whichever is greater.

In addition to the source water delineation for some systems, IDEQ has included a 24-hour emergency response delineation to facilitate emergency-response activities. If a potential contaminant spills directly into a water body, the drinking water utility needs appropriate notification in order to turn off an intake, or switch to an alternative source. For systems drawing water from lakes, this process was not necessary, as the entire water surface area of the lake along with a 500' buffer around the lake will be included in the delineation.

The delineated source water assessment area for Sunnyside Water Association can best be described as encompassing the entire Lake Pend Oreille Watershed, extending into the state of Montana. The actual data used by IDEQ in determining the source water assessment delineation area are available upon request.

Identifying Potential Sources of Contamination

A potential source of contamination is defined as any facility or activity that stores, uses, or produces, as a product or by-product, the contaminants regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act and has a sufficient likelihood of releasing such contaminants at levels that could pose a concern relative to drinking water sources. The goal of the inventory process is to locate and describe those facilities, land uses, and environmental conditions that are potential sources of surface water contamination. The locations of potential sources of contamination within the delineation areas were obtained by field surveys conducted by IDEQ and from available databases.

The dominant land uses in the area surrounding the Sunnyside Water Association intake are undeveloped and rural residential.

It is important to understand that a release may never occur from a potential source of contamination provided they are using best management practices. Many potential sources of contamination are regulated at the federal level, state level, or both to reduce the risk of release. Therefore, when a business, facility, or property is identified as a potential contaminant source, this should not be interpreted to mean that this business, facility, or property is in violation of any local, state, or federal environmental law or regulation. What it does mean is that the potential for contamination exists due to the nature of the business, industry, or operation. There are a number of methods that water systems can use to work cooperatively with potential sources of contamination.

These involve educational visits and inspections of stored materials. Many owners of such facilities may not even be aware that they are located near a public water supply intake.

Contaminant Source Inventory Process

A contaminant inventory of the study area was conducted during the summer of 2000. The first phase involved identifying and documenting potential contaminant sources within the Sunnyside Water Association source water assessment area through the use of computer databases and Geographic Information System (GIS) maps developed by IDEQ. The second or enhanced phase of the contaminant inventory is voluntary and was not completed by Sunnyside Water Association.

A total of 138 potential contaminant sites are located within the delineated source water area (see Table 1). Most of the potential contaminant sources located near the intake are along the shores of Lake Pend Oreille in the vicinity of Trestle Creek. Potential contaminant sources located in the Sunnyside Water Association delineated source water area include underground fuel storage tanks, various small businesses, National Pollution Discharge Elimination Sites, mines, SARA sites, a wastewater land application site and sites identified through the enhanced contaminant inventory process completed by other public water systems in the area. (Figure 1). The potential contaminant sources identified are located within the state of Idaho only. The source water assessment process did not inventory potential contaminant sources outside the state, except those identified as significant according to Idaho's Source Water Assessment Plan. (Figure 2). These include sites listed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), National Pollution Discharge Elimination Sites (NPDES), and Toxic Release Inventory Sites within the delineated source water area. Significant potential contaminant sources located in the watershed but outside of the buffer zone are listed in Table 2.

Contaminants of concern are primarily related to turbidity and small businesses located within the source water area. Table 1 summarizes the potential contaminants of concern and information source.

Figure 1. Sunnyside Water Association Potential Contaminant Inventory

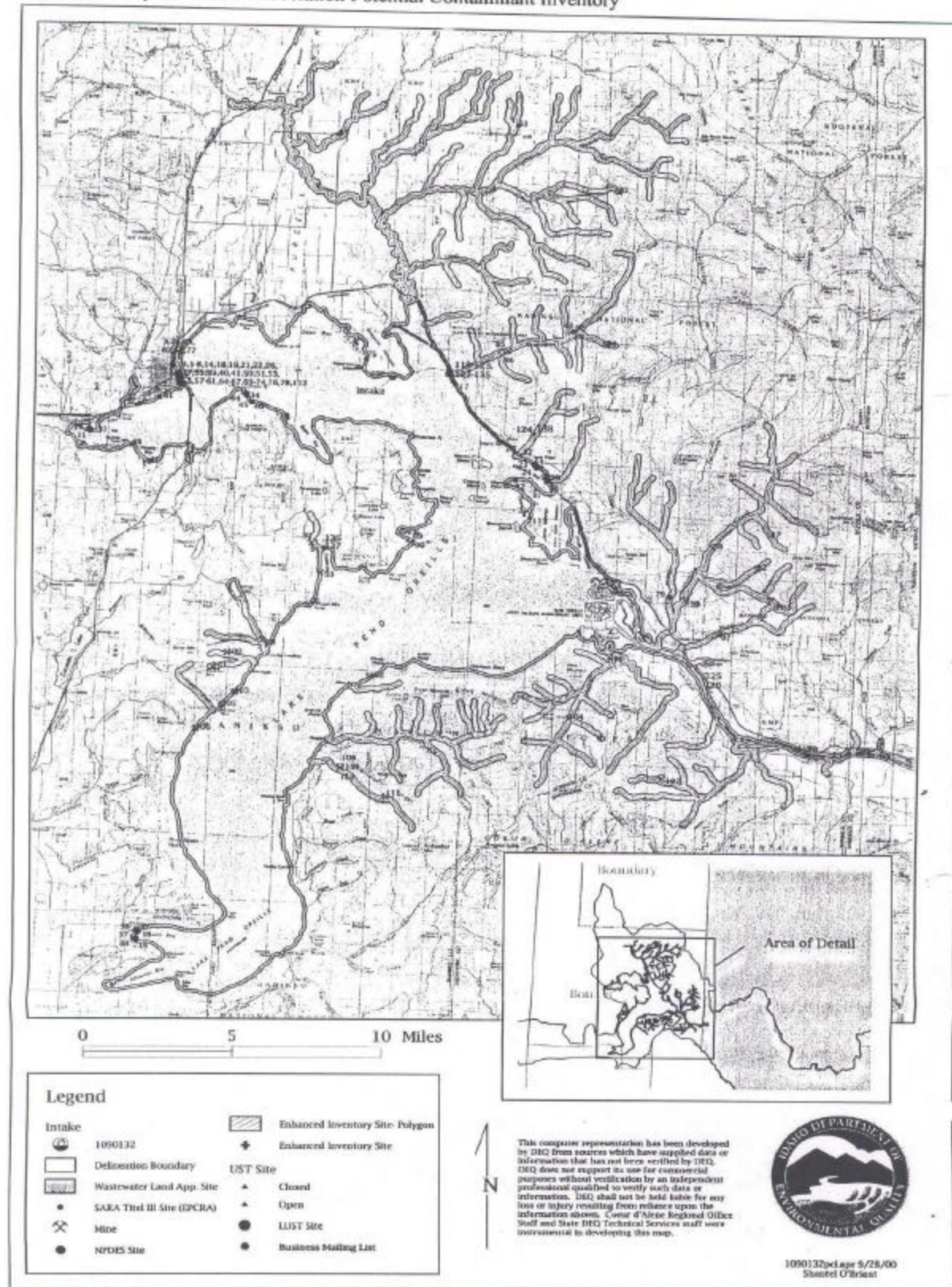


Figure 2. Sunnyside Water Association Delineation Location and Significant Potential Contaminant Sites in Watershed

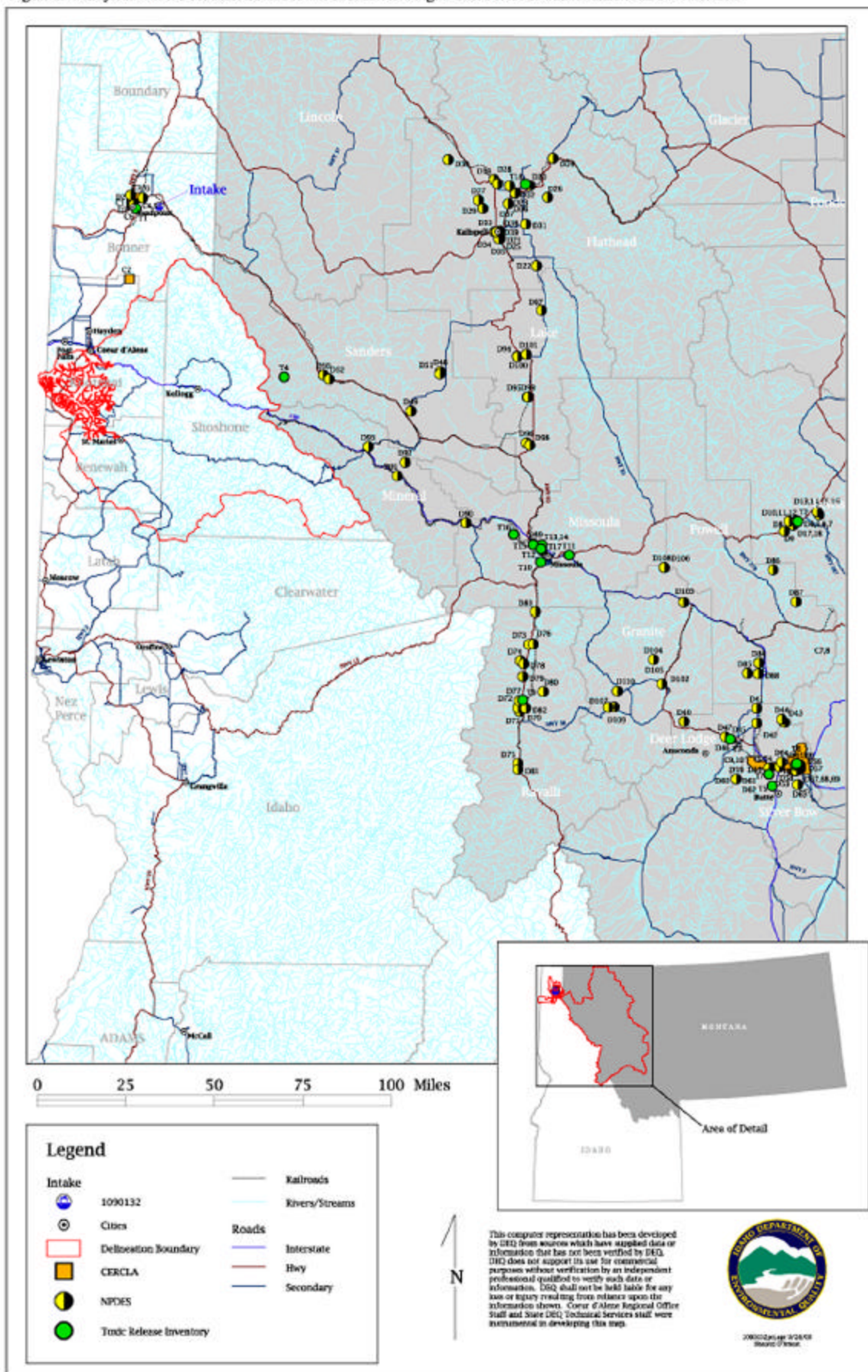


Table 1. Sunnyside Water Association Potential Contaminant Inventory

SITE #	Source Description	Source of Information	Potential Contaminants
1	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
2	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
3	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
4	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
5	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
6	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
7	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
8	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
9	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
10	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
11	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
12	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
13	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
14	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
15	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
16	LUST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
17	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
18	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
19	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
20	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
21	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
22	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
23	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
24	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
25	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
26	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
27	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
28	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
29	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
30	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
31	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
32	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
33	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
34	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
35	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
36	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
37	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
38	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
39	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
40	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
41	UST	Database Search	VOC, SOC
42	Construction Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC
43	Tree Service	Database Search	VOC, SOC
44	Building Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC
45	Concrete Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC, Turbidity
46	Factory Built Homes	Database Search	VOC, SOC
47	Fish Hatchery	Database Search	VOC, SOC, Microbial

SITE #	Source Description	Source of Information	Potential Contaminants
48	Roofing Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC
49	Auto Parts and Supplies	Database Search	VOC, SOC
50	Service Station	Database Search	VOC, SOC
51	Grading Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC, Turbidity
52	Cranes- Wholesale	Database Search	VOC, SOC
53	Railroads	Database Search	VOC, SOC
54	Plywood and Veneer Manufacturer	Database Search	IOC, SOC
55	Concrete Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC, Turbidity
56	Marine Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC
57	Photographers- Commercial	Database Search	IOC, VOC
58	Government	Database Search	IOC
59	Marina	Database Search	VOC, SOC
60	Tile, Ceramic Contractor	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
61	Screen Printing	Database Search	VOC, SOC
62	Service Station	Database Search	VOC, SOC
63	Ranch	Database Search	VOC, SOC, Microbial
64	Candy, Confectionery- Manufacturer	Database Search	VOC, IOC
65	Photo Finishing- Retail	Database Search	IOC, VOC
66	Printers	Database Search	IOC, VOC
67	Building Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC
68	Auto Parts and Supplies	Database Search	VOC, SOC
69	General Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC
70	Sign Manufacturers	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
71	Brewers	Database Search	VOC, IOC
72	General Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC
73	Photographers- Stock	Database Search	IOC, VOC
74	Fire Department	Database Search	VOC, SOC
75	Excavating Contractors	Database Search	VOC, SOC
76	Newspaper Publishers	Database Search	IOC, VOC
77	Truck Renting and Leasing	Database Search	VOC, SOC
78	Photographers- Portrait	Database Search	IOC, VOC
79	NPDES	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC, Turbidity
80	NPDES	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC, Turbidity
81	NPDES	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC, Turbidity
82	Mine- Lead	Database Search	IOC
83	Mine- Lead	Database Search	IOC
84	Mine	Database Search	IOC
85	Mine- Gold	Database Search	IOC
86	Mine- Gold	Database Search	IOC
87	Mine- Lead	Database Search	IOC
88	Mine- Lead	Database Search	IOC
89	Mine- Lead	Database Search	IOC
90	Mine-Copper	Database Search	IOC
91	Mine- Lead	Database Search	IOC
92	Mine- Lead	Database Search	IOC
93	Mine	Database Search	IOC
94	Mine- Lead	Database Search	IOC
95	Mine- Silver	Database Search	IOC

SITE #	Source Description	Source of Information	Potential Contaminants
96	Mine	Database Search	IOC
97	Mine	Database Search	IOC
98	Mine- Lead	Database Search	IOC
99	Mine- Lead	Database Search	IOC
100	Mine- Silver	Database Search	IOC
101	Mine- Silver	Database Search	IOC
102	Mine	Database Search	IOC
103	Mine	Database Search	IOC
104	Mine	Database Search	IOC
105	Mine	Database Search	IOC
106	Mine	Database Search	IOC
107	Mine	Database Search	IOC
108	Mine	Database Search	IOC
109	Mine	Database Search	IOC
110	Mine	Database Search	IOC
111	Mine	Database Search	IOC
112	SARA	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
113	SARA	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
114	SARA	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
115	SARA	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
116	WLAP	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
117	Golf Course	Enhanced Inventory	VOC, SOC
118	Septic Drainfield	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
119	Main Rail Line	Enhanced Inventory	VOC, SOC
120	Hwy 200	Enhanced Inventory	VOC, SOC
121	Septic Drainfield	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
122	Main Rail Line	Enhanced Inventory	VOC, SOC
123	Hwy 200	Enhanced Inventory	VOC, SOC
124	Forest Road	Enhanced Inventory	VOC, SOC
125	RV Park	Enhanced Inventory	VOC, SOC, Microbial
126	Clark Fork River	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
127	Septic Tank	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
128	Septic Tank	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
129	Old Wellhead	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
130	Septic Tank	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
131	Septic Tank	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
132	Grey Water Tank	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
133	Septic Tank	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
134	AST	Enhanced Inventory	VOC, SOC
135	Public Restrooms	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
136	Vault Toilet	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
137	Vault Toilet	Enhanced Inventory	Microbial
138	Landslide	Enhanced Inventory	Turbidity

IOC = inorganic chemical, VOC = volatile organic chemical, SOC = synthetic organic chemical

Table 2. Significant Potential Contaminants in Watershed**Table 2a. CERCLA Sites**

SITE #	Source Description	Source of Information	Potential Contaminants
C1	Wood Treatment	Database Search	IOC, SOC
C2	Naval	Database Search	VOC, SOC
C3	US Department of the Interior	Database Search	IOC, Sediment
C4	Wood Treatment	Database Search	IOC, SOC
C5	Industrial	Database Search	VOC, SOC
C6	Wood Treatment	Database Search	IOC, SOC
C7	Mining	Database Search	IOC
C8	Mining	Database Search	IOC
C9	Wood Treatment	Database Search	IOC, SOC
C10	Mining	Database Search	IOC

Table 2b. NPDES Sites

SITE #	Source Description	Source of Information	Potential Contaminants
D1	Remediation	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D2	Water Treatment	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D3	Municipal	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D4	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D5	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D6	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D7	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D8	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D9	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D10	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D11	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D12	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D13	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D14	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D15	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D16	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D17	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D18	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D19	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D20	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D21	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D22	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D23	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D24	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D25	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D26	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D27	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D28	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D29	Feedlot	Database Search	Microbial
D30	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D31	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D32	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC

SITE #	Source Description	Source of Information	Potential Contaminants
D33	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D34	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D35	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D36	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D37	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D38	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D39	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D40	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D41	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D42	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D43	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D44	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D45	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D46	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D47	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D48	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D49	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D50	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D51	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D52	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D53	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D54	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D55	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D56	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D57	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D58	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D59	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D60	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D61	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D62	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D63	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D64	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D65	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D66	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D67	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D68	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D69	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D70	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D71	Industrial	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D72	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D73	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D74	Feedlot	Database Search	Microbial
D75	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D76	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D77	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D78	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D79	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D80	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D81	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D82	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC

SITE #	Source Description	Source of Information	Potential Contaminants
D83	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D84	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D85	Feedlot	Database Search	Microbial
D86	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D87	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D88	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D89	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D90	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D91	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D92	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D93	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D94	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D95	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D96	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D97	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D98	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D99	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D100	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D101	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D102	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D103	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC, Microbial
D104	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D105	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D106	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D107	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D108	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D109	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC
D110	Storm Water	Database Search	IOC, VOC, SOC

Table 2c. Toxic Release Inventory Sites

SITE #	Source Description	Source of Information	Potential Contaminants
T1	Industrial	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
T2	Wood Treatment	Database Search	IOC, SOC
T3	Industrial	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
T4	Mining	Database Search	IOC
T5	Industrial	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
T6	Concrete and Fuel	Database Search	VOC, SOC, Turbidity
T7	Mining	Database Search	IOC
T8	Industrial	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
T9	Chemical	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
T10	Industrial	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
T11	Textile	Database Search	VOC
T12	Industrial	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC
T13	Chemical	Database Search	VOC, IOC, SOC
T14	Wood Products	Database Search	IOC, SOC
T15	Air Base	Database Search	VOC, SOC
T16	Stone Products	Database Search	IOC, Turbidity
T17	Fuel	Database Search	VOC, SOC

SITE #	Source Description	Source of Information	Potential Contaminants
T18	Aluminum	Database Search	VOC, SOC, IOC

Section 3. Susceptibility Analysis

Significant potential sources of contamination were ranked as high, moderate, or low risk according to the following considerations: hydrologic characteristics, physical integrity and construction of the intake, land use characteristics, and potentially significant contaminant sources. The susceptibility rankings are specific to a particular potential contaminant or category of contaminants. Therefore, a high susceptibility rating relative to one potential contaminant does not mean that the water system is at the same risk for all other potential contaminants. The relative ranking that is derived for each intake is a qualitative, screening-level step that, in many cases, uses generalized assumptions and best professional judgement. The following summaries describe the rationale for the susceptibility ranking.

Intake Construction

The construction of the Sunnyside Water Association public water system intake directly affects the ability of the intake to protect the source from contaminants. The Sunnyside Water Association drinking water system consists of one intake that produces surface water for domestic use. Water production is monitored and managed by the system operator. The intake system construction score was moderate, reflecting a well-constructed intake that provides protection from contamination, but is not located in an infiltration gallery.

The Sunnyside Water Association intake is located 40 feet below the low lake level, approximately 2/3 of a mile west of Hawkins Point on Lake Pend Oreille.

Potential Contaminant Source and Land Use

The intake rated in the moderate category for the inorganic chemical class, volatile organic chemicals, and synthetic organic chemicals.

In terms of the total susceptibility score, it can be seen from Table 3 that the intake showed a moderate susceptibility for microbial contamination, which is generally related to storm water runoff and agricultural grazing impacts.

Table 3. Summary of Sunnyside Water Association Susceptibility Evaluation

Intake	Contaminant Inventory				System Construction	Final Susceptibility Ranking			
	IOC	VOC	SOC	Microbials		IOC	VOC	SOC	Microbials
1	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M

H = High Susceptibility, M = Moderate Susceptibility, Low Susceptibility

IOC = inorganic chemical, VOC = volatile organic chemical, SOC = synthetic organic chemical

H* - Indicates source automatically scored as high susceptibility due to presence of either a VOC, SOC or an IOC above the Maximum Contaminant Level in the finished drinking water.

Susceptibility Summary

The Sunnyside Water Association drinking water system is moderately susceptible to all types of contaminants due to the large number of potential sources present in the source water area.

Section 4. Options for Source Water Protection

The susceptibility assessment should be used as a basis for determining appropriate new protection measures or re-evaluating existing protection efforts. No matter what the susceptibility ranking a source receives, protection is always important. Whether the source is currently located in a “pristine” area or an area with numerous industrial and/or agricultural land uses that require education and surveillance, the way to ensure good water quality in the future is to act now to protect valuable water supply resources.

An effective source water protection program is tailored to the particular local source water protection area. A community with a fully developed source water protection program will incorporate many strategies. For Sunnyside Water Association, source water protection activities should focus on implementation of practices aimed at reducing the impacts of spring water runoff and potential contaminant releases from area businesses within the delineated source water area. Sunnyside Water Association does not own most of the delineated area, therefore, partnerships with state and federal agencies and local business owners should be established and are critical to success. Due to the relatively short time involved with the movement of surface water, source water protection activities should be aimed at short-term management strategies with an emphasis on dealing with long-term future impacts from these same sources.

Assistance

Public water suppliers and others may call the following IDEQ offices with questions about this assessment and to request assistance with developing and implementing a local protection plan. In addition, draft protection plans may be submitted to the IDEQ office for preliminary review and comments.

Coeur d'Alene Regional IDEQ Office (208) 769-1422

State IDEQ Office (208) 373-0502

Website: <http://www.deq.state.id.us>

Put Susceptibility Table Here.

Attachment A

Sunnyside Water Association Susceptibility Analysis Worksheet

The final scores for the susceptibility analysis were determined from the addition of the Potential Contaminant Source/Land Use Score and Source Construction Score.

Final Susceptibility Scoring:

0 - 7 Low Susceptibility

8 - 15 Moderate Susceptibility

> 16 High Susceptibility

Surface Water Susceptibility Report

Public Water System Name : SUNNYSIDE WATER ASSN

Intake : LK PEND OREILLE

Public Water System Number 1090132

11/6/00 9:05:14 AM

1. System Construction

SCORE

Intake structure properly constructed	YES	0
Infiltration gallery or well under the direct influence of Surface Water	NO	2

Total System Construction Score 2

2. Potential Contaminant Source / Land Use

IOC Score	VOC Score	SOC Score	Microbial Score
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Predominant land use type (land use or cover)	BASALT FLOW, UNDEVELOPED, OTHER	0	0	0	0
Farm chemical use high	NO	0	0	0	
Significant contaminant sources *	NO				
Sources of class II or III contaminants or microbials	present within the small stream segment of	4	4	4	4
Agricultural lands within 500 feet	NO	0	0	0	0
Three or more contaminant sources	YES	1	1	1	1
Sources of turbidity in the watershed	YES	1	1	1	1

Total Potential Contaminant Source / Land Use Score 10 10 10 10

3. Final Susceptibility Source Score

12 12 12 12

4. Final Source Ranking

Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate

* Special consideration due to significant contaminant sources
The source water has no special susceptibility concerns

POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT INVENTORY

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

AST (Aboveground Storage Tanks) – Sites with aboveground storage tanks.

Business Mailing List – This list contains potential contaminant sites identified through a yellow pages database search of standard industry codes (SIC).

CERCLIS – This includes sites considered for listing under the **Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)**. CERCLA, more commonly known as **ASuperfund** is designed to clean up hazardous waste sites that are on the national priority list (NPL).

Cyanide Site – DEQ permitted and known historical sites/facilities using cyanide.

Dairy – Sites included in the primary contaminant source inventory represent those facilities regulated by Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) and may range from a few head to several thousand head of milking cows.

Deep Injection Well – Injection wells regulated under the Idaho Department of Water Resources generally for the disposal of stormwater runoff or agricultural field drainage.

Enhanced Inventory – Enhanced inventory locations are potential contaminant source sites added by the water system. These can include new sites not captured during the primary contaminant inventory, or corrected locations for sites not properly located during the primary contaminant inventory. Enhanced inventory sites can also include miscellaneous sites added by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) during the primary contaminant inventory.

Floodplain – This is a coverage of the 100year floodplains.

Group 1 Sites – These are sites that show elevated levels of contaminants and are not within the priority one areas.

Inorganic Priority Area – Priority one areas where greater than 25% of the wells/springs show constituents higher than primary standards or other health standards.

Landfill – Areas of open and closed municipal and non-municipal landfills.

LUST (Leaking Underground Storage Tank) – Potential contaminant source sites associated with leaking underground storage tanks as regulated under RCRA.

Mines and Quarries – Mines and quarries permitted through the Idaho Department of Lands.)

Nitrate Priority Area – Area where greater than 25% of wells/springs show nitrate values above 5mg/l.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) – Sites with NPDES permits. The Clean Water Act requires that any discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States from a point source must be authorized by an NPDES permit.

Organic Priority Areas – These are any areas where greater than 25 % of wells/springs show levels greater than 1% of the primary standard or other health standards.

Recharge Point – This includes active, proposed, and possible recharge sites on the Snake River Plain.

RICRIS – Site regulated under **Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA)**. RCRA is commonly associated with the cradle to grave management approach for generation, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

SARA Tier II (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Tier II Facilities) – These sites store certain types and amounts of hazardous materials and must be identified under the Community Right to Know Act.

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) – The toxic release inventory list was developed as part of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know (Community Right to Know) Act passed in 1986. The Community Right to Know Act requires the reporting of any release of a chemical found on the TRI list.

UST (Underground Storage Tank) – Potential contaminant source sites associated with underground storage tanks regulated as regulated under RCRA.

Wastewater Land Applications Sites – These are areas where the land application of municipal or industrial wastewater is permitted by DEQ.

Wellheads – These are drinking water well locations regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act. They are not treated as potential contaminant sources.

NOTE: Many of the potential contaminant sources were located using a geocoding program where mailing addresses are used to locate a facility. Field verification of potential contaminant sources is an important element of an enhanced inventory.

Where possible, a list of potential contaminant sites unable to be located with geocoding will be provided to water systems to determine if the potential contaminant sources are located within the source water assessment area.